

MARINE CORPS ROLE IN *JOINT VISION 2020* IMPLEMENTATION

The Marine Corps is playing a central role in the implementation of *Joint Vision 2020*, which provides the conceptual template for the transformation of America's armed forces. The Corps' contribution is particularly highlighted in the areas of joint urban warfare and joint non-lethal weapon development.

JOINT URBAN WARRIOR

Joint Urban Warrior (JUW) is a partnership between the US Marine Corps and the US Joint Forces Command (USJFCOM) to progress on joint and combined urban operations concept development and experimentation. It will be a recurring program consisting of an annual Pathway consisting of a major war game and associated workshops, seminars, and planning events. Service, combined, and interagency participation will occur throughout the various JUW Pathways.

JUW is focused on the integration of a full spectrum of advanced operational concepts, organizational innovations, technologies, and other transformational opportunities in complex urban operations. These are necessary to enhance urban operational effectiveness in the context of the "Three Block War" – a term used to describe scenarios in which troops are engaged in a spectrum of humanitarian, peacekeeping and security, and full-scale combat operations, possibly within the space of three city blocks. JUW also recognizes the critical importance of end-state political objectives in shaping the nature of the joint urban campaign and the centrality of stability, support, and peacekeeping aspects of urban operations. Additionally, JUW provides a vehicle for communicating and integrating the activities of the different

Services and agencies that are addressing urban operations, concept development and evaluation, a feedback mechanism for the Joint Urban Operations (JUO) Master Plan, and USJFCOM's semi-annual battle rhythm that provides actionable recommendations to the Joint Requirements Oversight Council (JROC).



JUW War Game 04 objectives include:

- >> Developing innovative operational and organizational concepts, approaches, and structures for the conduct of major joint operations with particular focus on the dynamics, conditions, and demands necessary to plan and conduct the Three-Block War; the characteristics and demands of stability, support, civil government, and humanitarian relief operations; the influence of the desired political end state on the planning and execution of Three-Block War operations; and the future operational and tactical linkages between the Joint Force Command and the Joint Force components



- >> Assessing and refining the Joint Urban Operations Concept
- >> Defining operational effectiveness in joint urban operations
- >> Identifying issues of particular relevance to US homeland security

JUW builds on the Marine Corps' legacy of urban wargaming and concept development and evaluation that has been fostered mainly by the Marine Corps Warfighting Laboratory (MCWL). This provides both a foundation for continued Service urban development, and an avenue of approach for JFCOM to fulfill the responsibilities as the Department of Defense's executive agent for joint urban operations it assumed in January 2003.

JFCOM, through its Joint Experimentation Directorate's JUO Office, is the Department of Defense focal point for improving joint urban capabilities and is responsible for leading the execution of the JUO Master Plan. While many legacy efforts have been focused on single-Service tactical capabilities, the JUO Master Plan

perspective is focused on joint capabilities at the operational level within the "Understand, Shape, Engage, Consolidate, Transition" framework described in *Joint Publication 3-06*.

JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS PROGRAM

The Commandant of the Marine Corps is also DoD's executive agent for the Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Program (JNLWP). To fulfill this tasking, the Commandant established the Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate (JNLWD) under the Deputy Commandant for Plans, Policies and Operations and gave it the day-to-day leadership for the JNLWP. The JNLWP is specifically charged with determining and meeting warfighter needs for non-lethal weapons – via participation in exercises, simulations and war games, formal schools, and mobile training teams – and then leveraging transformational non-lethal technologies into state of the art concepts. The JNLWD shepherds these technologies and potential weapons until they are suitable for acquisition and procurement by the armed services.

Newer directed energy technologies under examination by the JNLWP include the Advanced Tactical Laser (ATL) and the Active Denial System (ADS). Both systems promise transformational capabilities in all types of military operations, and are approved Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration programs that will develop, evaluate, and demonstrate counter-personnel and counter-material non-lethal prototype capabilities. In addition, the JNLWP and the Services maintain a rapid-response reserve of existing non-lethal weapon capabilities to meet urgent needs from the Services or Combatant Commanders. During the past year the JNLWP has supported the Services in responding to urgent requests for non-lethal weapons in Iraq and Afghanistan, and in Kosovo, Romania, Bosnia and in the US European Command.

The JNLWP also engages the Combatant Commanders in programs designed to gauge their specific non-lethal weapon requirements. During FY 2004, the JNLWP will be extensively engaged with both Northern Command (NORTHCOM) and the Joint Forces Command transformational activities. The JFCOM effort includes the Joint Concept Development and Experimentation (JCDE) process, in particular the Joint Urban Warrior 2004 project described above. One of the key

aspects of Joint Urban Warrior 2004 will be an examination of the contribution non-lethal weapons can make to the Joint Urban Operations Concept. NORTHCOM activities for US homeland defense will require the integration of DoD NLW capabilities in support of civil authorities regarding anti-terrorism and force protection.

These efforts and those conducted by the other Unified Commands and their Service component commands all seek to identify needs, refine operational requirements and develop desired capabilities. The JNLWP developed a Mission Need Statement (MNS) for a Family of Non-Lethal Capabilities, and the Joint Requirements Oversight Council approved the Mission Need Statement for a Family of Non-Lethal Capabilities, with a joint designator, in December 2002.

Future joint operations will require the integration of lethal and non-lethal capabilities. The JNLWP is committed to developing and supporting non-lethal capabilities for use in the full range of military operations, including homeland security. Current non-lethal weapons and those under development will alleviate current deficiencies, enhance existing capabilities, and provide new capabilities to our joint warfighters in the years and decades to come.